

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

4717 Grand Avenue, Suite 500, P.O. Box 30240, Kansas City, Missouri 64112, (913) 339-2900

Site: Martha C Rose
ID #: MOD 98063306
Break: 3.1
Other: _____

EPA/PRC Environmental Management Inc.
TES 9
Martha C. Rose Chemicals Inc. Site

BVVST Project 45548
BVWST File C.3
January 2, 1991

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Subject: Technology Costs

Attention: Mr. Steven Kinser
Remedial Project Manager
Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your telephone conversation with our Ms. Genise Webber on December 20, 1990. As requested, information concerning costs and implementation times for landfilling and incineration of PCB-contaminated concrete and soil was compiled by the TES 9 team and is summarized in this letter. Information concerning solvent extraction of PCBs from concrete is currently being researched by the TES 9 team and will be forwarded to you upon completion. We will keep you informed of our progress on this matter.

LANDFILLING:

As requested, the following landfill facilities were contacted to determine their fee for disposal of bulk PCB-contaminated materials:

- U.S. Ecology, Beatty, Nevada.
- Chemical Waste Management, Emelle, Alabama.*


40026727
SUPERFUND RECORDS

*The Chemical Waste Management representative said that Missouri wastes are still banned from the Alabama facility by state law. However, this does not mean that the wastes cannot be disposed of at the Alabama facility, just that it is more difficult and requires more paperwork than disposal at another facility.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Steven Kinser

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The disposal costs obtained from each of the facilities are listed below:

Facility	Disposal Cost per Ton
U.S. Ecology, Beatty	\$110
Chemical Waste Management, Emelle	\$357*

The implementation time to excavate and landfill the PCB-contaminated soil and concrete is estimated at twelve months: six months for the soil and six months for the concrete. Photocopies of the engineering calculations, including assumptions, are included in Attachment A.

INCINERATION:

The following incineration facilities were contacted to determine the cost and implementation time for incineration of the PCB-contaminated soil, concrete, and insulation:

- Chemical Waste Management, Stony Island, Illinois.
- Chemical Waste Management, Port Arthur, Texas.
- Pyrochem/Aptus, Coffeyville, Kansas.
- Rollins, Deer Park, Texas.
- ENSCO, El Dorado, Arkansas.

The price and implementation time obtained from each of the facilities listed above are summarized in the following table:

Facility	\$/ton	Total Cost	Time to Implement	Shred Concrete
		(millions)	(months)	(Yes/No)
Chemical Waste Management, Stony Island	\$3500	\$45.5	82	No
Chemical Waste Management, Port Arthur	\$1400	\$18.2	10	Yes

*Includes the \$112.00 Alabama state tax which is levied on out-of-state wastes.

**Facility is not yet permitted to accept PCBs. However, it has completed its test burn and is expected to be permitted by 1992.

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Facility	\$/ton	Total Cost	Time to Implement	Shred Concrete
		(millions)	(months)	(Yes/No)
Pyrochem/Aptus, Coffeyville	\$1500	\$19.5	11	Maybe
Rollins, Deer Park	\$1900	\$24.7	47	No
ENSCO, El Dorado	\$2500	\$32.5	325	No

SSI Shredding Systems was contacted for information pertaining to shredding the concrete prior to incineration. SSI has an onsite unit capable of shredding 10 to 20 tons of concrete per hour, resulting in approximately two months to shred the concrete floors. The unit would cost approximately \$100,000 including an operator. Photocopies of telephone memoranda and calculations pertaining to incineration and concrete shredding are included in Attachment B.

PCB-CONTAMINATED CONCRETE SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME:

Also as requested, the surface area and volume of PCB-contaminated concrete at PCB concentrations of greater than 500, 1000, 2500, and 10,000 ppm were calculated. Analytical results from floor wipe samples were used to calculate the surface area exceeding the various PCB concentrations and analytical results from the concrete core samples were used to calculate the volume of concrete exceeding the various PCB concentrations. Iso-concentration lines were drawn based on analytical results of the floor wipe samples and concrete core samples. The iso-concentration line plots are included in Attachment C. The surface area and volume of the concrete exceeding the various PCB-concentrations are listed below:

PCB Concentration	Area (sf)	Volume (cf)
>500	63600	5900
>1000	41400	4600
>2500	15100	1750
>10000	8600	800

It should be noted that iso-concentration lines may not be representative of the distribution of PCBs in the concrete since the floor was contaminated largely from localized spills.

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Therefore, localized hot spots of high PCB concentrations would be expected. In addition, some of the PCB concentrations used to develop the iso-concentration lines were from biased samples taken in areas of obvious past spills. These samples appear to bias the iso-concentration lines toward these hot spots. Upon further consideration of methods to determine the surface area and volume of contaminated concrete, the method presented in the Feasibility Study for the Rose Site dated September 1990 submitted by the Rose Chemicals Steering Committee and prepared by Burns & McDonnell Engineers appears to be adequate to estimate the surface area and volume of PCB-contaminated concrete, based available information.

Please call should you have any questions concerning the information presented in this letter.

Very truly yours,

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.



Janet S. Walstrom
Work Assignment Manager

GMW
Enclosures

cc: Ms. Martha Radke, PRC, TM, w/enclosures
File w/enclosures

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Steven Kinser

BVWST Project 45548
January 2, 1991

ATTACHMENT A

LANDFILL IMPLEMENTATION TIME CALCULATIONS

SUBJECT MARTHA C. ROSEWORK ITEM 6 OF TELEPHONE MEMO: ALTERNATIVE
COMPONENT COSTS FOR THE PROPOSED PLANPROJECT NO 45548.130FILE NO. J. 1DATE 12/27 1990
SET UP BY R.E. FILARDI, JR
COMPUTED BY _____
CHECKED BY Dmow
PAGE NO. 1 OF 3

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PURPOSE

TO DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED TO EXCAVATE
AND LANDFILL THE SOIL AND THE CONCRETE AT THE SITE

ASSUMPTIONS-

- (1) BULKING FACTOR FOR SOIL = 1.25
- (2) BULKING FACTOR FOR CONCRETE = 1.50
- (3) TWO TRUCKS PER DAY TO HAUL OF THE SOIL & CONCRETE
- (4) TRUCK CAPACITY 10 CY
- (5) WORK 6 DAYS A WEEK

Based on Removal Effort at the Rose site.

SUBJECT Martha C. RoseWORK Alternative Component Costs for the Proposed PlanPROJECT NO. 45548.130FILE NO. J.1

DATE 12/27 1990
 SET UP BY REF
 COMPUTED BY
 CHECKED BY ROMAN
 PAGE NO. 2 OF 2

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BULKING FACTORS

(a) FOR SOIL:

EARTH, DRY, PACKED - 95 lb/ft^3 (SEE ATTACHMENT 1)EARTH, DRY, LOOSE - 76 lb/ft^3

$$\frac{\text{PACKED}}{\text{LOOSE}} = \frac{95}{76} = 1.25$$

(b) FOR CONCRETE:

MORTAR RUGGLE MASONRY - 150 lb/ft^3 (SEE ATTACHMENT 1)CONCRETE MASONRY - 100 lb/ft^3

$$\frac{\text{M.R. MASONRY}}{\text{CONC. MASONRY}} = \frac{150}{100} = 1.50$$

ESTIMATED TIME

(a) SOIL:

TOTAL CY OF SOIL = 4800 cu ft

(FROM TABLE II-9 OF THE PS)

$$4800 \text{ cu ft} (1.25) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ cu ft}}{15 \text{ cu ft truck}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ truck}}{2 \text{ day}} \right) = \frac{150 \text{ day}}{6 \text{ day/wk}} = 25 \text{ wks.}$$

(b) CONCRETE:

TOTAL CY OF CONCRETE = $2792 \text{ cu ft} \approx 2800 \text{ cu ft}$ (FROM TABLE II-9 OF THE PS)

$$2800 \text{ cu ft} (1.50) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ cu ft}}{15 \text{ cu ft truck}} \right) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ truck}}{2 \text{ day}} \right) = \frac{140 \text{ day}}{6 \text{ day/wk}} = 24 \text{ wks}$$

TRUCK CAPACITY = $40000 \text{ cu ft} \rightarrow 40000 \text{ cu ft} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ cu ft}}{100 \text{ cu ft}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\text{cu ft}}{27 \text{ cu ft}} \right) = 15 \text{ cu ft of concrete capacity}$

ATTACHMENT 1

ATTACHMENT
P. 3 of 3

Substance	Weight Lb. per Cu. Ft.	Specific Gravity	Substance	Weight Lb. per Cu. Ft.	Specific Gravity
ASHLAR MASONRY					
Granite, syenite, gneiss	165	2.3-3.0	Asbestos	153	2.1-2.8
Limestone, marble	160	2.2-2.8	Barytes	281	4.60
Sandstone, bluestone	140	2.1-2.4	Basalt	184	2.7-3.2
MORTAR RUBBLE MASONRY					
Granite, syenite, gneiss	165	2.2-2.8	Bauxite	159	2.65
Limestone, marble	150	2.2-2.6	Borax	108	1.7-1.8
Sandstone, bluestone	130	2.0-2.2	Chalk	137	1.8-2.6
DRY RUBBLE MASONRY					
Granite, syenite, gneiss	130	1.9-2.3	Dolomites	181	2.0
Limestone, marble	125	1.9-2.1	Feldspar, orthoclase	159	2.5-2.8
Sandstone, bluestone	110	1.8-1.9	Gneiss, serpentinite	169	2.4-2.7
BRICK MASONRY					
Pressed brick	140	2.2-2.3	Granite, syenite	175	2.5-3.1
Common brick	120	1.8-2.0	Greenstone, trap	187	2.8-3.2
Soft brick	100	1.6-1.7	Gypsum, slabester	159	2.3-2.8
CONCRETE MASONRY					
Cement, stone, sand	144	2.2-2.4	Hornblende	187	3.0
Cement, slag, etc.	130	1.8-2.3	Limestone, marble	165	2.5-2.8
Cement, cinder, etc.	100	1.5-1.7	Magnesite	187	3.0
VARIOUS BUILDING MATERIALS					
Ashes, cinders	40-45	-----	Phosphate rock, apatite	200	3.2
Cement, portland, loose	90	-----	Porphyry	172	2.8-2.9
Cement, portland, set	183	2.7-3.2	Pumice, natural	40	0.37-0.90
Lime, gypsum, loose	53-64	-----	Quartz, flint	165	2.5-2.8
Mortar, set	103	1.4-1.9	Sandstone, bluestone	147	2.2-2.5
Slags, bank slag	67-72	-----	Shale, slate	175	2.7-2.9
Slags, bank screenings	90-117	-----	Soapstone, talc	169	2.6-2.8
Slags, machine slag	96	-----			
Slags, slag sand	40-55	-----			
EARTH, ETC., EXCAVATED					
Clay, dry	63	-----			
Clay, damp, plastic	110	-----			
Clay and gravel, dry	100	-----			
Earth, dry, loose	20-30	-----			
Earth, dry, packed	50	-----			
Earth, moist, loose	75	-----			
Earth, moist, packed	90	-----			
Earth, mud, flowing	100	-----			
Earth, mud, packed	115	-----			
Riprap, limestone	80-85	-----			
Riprap, sandstone	90	-----			
Riprap, shale	105	-----			
Sand, gravel, dry, loose	90-105	-----			
Sand, gravel, dry, packed	100-120	-----			
Sand, gravel, wet	118-120	-----			
EXCAVATIONS IN WATER					
Sand or gravel	60	-----			
Sand or gravel and clay	65	-----			
Clay	80	-----			
River mud	90	-----			
Soil	70	-----			
Stone riprap	65	-----			
COAL AND COKE, PILED					
Coal, anthracite	47-58	-----			
Coal, bituminous, lignite	40-54	-----			
Coal, peat, turf	20-26	-----			
Coal, charcoal	10-14	-----			
Coal, coke	23-32	-----			

The specific gravities of solids and liquids refer to water at 4°C., those of gases to air at 0°C. and 760 mm. pressure. The weights per cubic foot are derived from average specific gravities, except where stated that weights are for bulk, heaped or loose material, etc.

Substance	Weight Lb. per Cu. Ft.	Specific Gravity	Substance
WEIGHTS AND SPECIFIC GRAVITIES			

Substance	Weight Lb. per Cu. Ft.	Specific Gravity	Substance
METALS, ALLOYS, ORES			
Aluminum, cast, hammered	165	2.55-2.75	
Brass, cast, rolled	634	8.4-8.7	
Bronze, 7.9 to 14% Sn	509	7.4-8.9	
Bronze, aluminum	481	7.7	
Copper, cast, rolled	556	8.8-9.0	
Copper ore, pyrites	262	4.1-4.3	
Gold, cast, hammered	1205	19.25-19.3	
Iron, cast, pig	450	7.2	
Iron, wrought	485	7.6-7.9	
Iron, spiegel-iron	468	7.5	
Iron, ferro-silicon	437	6.7-7.3	
Iron ore, hematite	325	5.2	
Iron ore, hematite in bank	160-180	-----	
Iron ore, hematite loose	130-160	-----	
Iron ore, limonite	237	3.6-4.0	
Iron ore, magnetite	315	4.9-5.2	
Iron slag	172	2.5-3.0	
Lead	710	11.37	
Lead ore, galena	465	7.3-7.6	
Magnesium, alloys	112	1.74-1.83	
Manganese	475	7.2-8.0	
Manganese ore, pyrolusite	250	2.7-4.6	
Mercury	849	13.6	
Mono Metal	556	8.8-9.0	
Nickel	506	8.9-9.2	
Platinum, cast, hammered	1330	21.1-21.5	
Silver, cast, hammered	656	10.4-10.8	
Steel, rolled	490	7.85	
Tin, cast, hammered	450	7.2-7.5	
Tin ore, cassiterite	418	6.4-7.0	
Zinc, cast, rolled	440	6.6-7.2	
Zinc ore, blonde	253	2.8-4.2	
VARIOUS LIQUIDS			
Alcohol, 100%	-----	-----	
Acids, muriatic	40%	-----	
Acids, nitric	91%	-----	
Acids, sulphuric	87%	-----	
Lye, soda	66%	-----	
Oils, vegetable	-----	-----	
Oils, mineral, lubricants	-----	-----	
Water, 4°C. max. density	-----	-----	
Water, 100°C.	-----	-----	
Water, ice	-----	-----	
Water, snow, fresh fallen	-----	-----	
Water, sea water	-----	-----	
VARIOUS SOLIDS			
Cereals, oats	bulk	32	
Cereals, barley	bulk	39	
Cereals, corn, rye	bulk	48	
Cereals, wheat	bulk	48	
Hay and Straw	bales	20	
Cotton, Flax, Hemp	-----	93	1.47-1.50
Fats	-----	58	0.90-0.97
Flour, loose	-----	28	0.40-0.50
Flour, pressed	-----	47	0.70-0.80
Glass, common	-----	150	2.40-2.60
Glass, plate or crown	-----	161	2.45-2.72
Glass, crystal	-----	184	2.90-3.00
Leather	-----	58	0.86-1.02
Paper	-----	58	0.70-1.15
Potatoes, piled	-----	42	-----
Rubber, caoutchouc	-----	59	0.92-0.96
Rubber goods	-----	94	1.0-2.0
Salt, granulated, piled	-----	48	-----
Saltpetre	-----	67	-----
Starch	-----	96	1.53
Sulphur	-----	125	1.93-2.07
Wool	-----	82	1.32
GASES			
Air, 0°C. 760 mm.	-----	-----	
Ammonia	-----	-----	
Carbon dioxide	-----	-----	
Carbon monoxide	-----	-----	
Gas, illuminating	-----	-----	
Gas, natural	-----	-----	
Hydrogen	-----	-----	
Nitrogen	-----	-----	
Oxygen	-----	-----	

The specific gravities of solids and liquids refer to water at 4°C., those of gases to air at 0°C. and 760 mm. pressure. The weights per cubic foot are derived from average specific gravities, except where stated that weights are for bulk, heaped or loose material, etc.

ATTACHMENT 1

RSC

Waste Science and Technology Corp.
Subject: Martha C. Rose
Project No: 43548.130
File No: J-1
Date: 12/27/90
Set Up By: PEE
Computed By: C
Checked By: DMR
Page No: 3 of 3

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Steven Kinser

BVVST Project 45548
January 2, 1991

ATTACHMENT B
INCINERATION INFORMATION



SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Owner US EPA
Plant Rose Chemical Unit 1
Project No. 45548 File No. 130 J.1
Title PCB material Volume & weight
calculations

Computed By REB
Date 12/27/90
Checked By DMW
Date 12/31/90
Page 1 of 2

References: FS for Rose Chemical Site,
June 1990, Burns & McDonnel,
Table II-9

Assumptions:

- 1) Soil & sediment weigh 130 lb/cf.
- 2) 2025 cy of concrete slab weigh 4100 tons.
- 3) High end of all soil volume ranges used.
- 4) Volume for PCB level >10 mg/kg used.

Calculations

1) Soil Volume & weight.

$$(755 + 482 + 2600) \text{ cy} = 3837 \text{ cy}$$

$$3837 \text{ cy} \times 27 \text{ cf/cy} = 103,599 \text{ cf}$$

$$103,599 \text{ cf} \times 130 \text{ lb/cf} = 13,467,870 \text{ lb}$$

$$13,467,870 \text{ lb} / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 6734 \text{ tons}$$

2) Sediments volume & weight

$$(34 + 60 + 826) \text{ cy} = 920 \text{ cy}$$

$$(920 \text{ cy}) (27 \text{ cf/cy}) = 24,840 \text{ cf}$$

$$24,840 \text{ cf} (130 \text{ lb/cf}) = 3,229,200 \text{ lb}$$

$$3,229,200 \text{ lb} / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} = 1615 \text{ tons.}$$

3) Concrete Slab volume & weight.

$$4100 \text{ tons} / 2025 \text{ cy} = 2.02 \text{ ton/cy}$$

(from table II-9)

$$(2025 + 211) \text{ cy} = 2236 \text{ cy}$$

$$(2236 \text{ cy}) (2.02 \text{ ton/cy}) = 4517 \text{ tons}$$

4) Insulation weight

$$(10 + 2) \text{ tons} = 12 \text{ tons.}$$

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Owner US EPA
Plant Rose Chemical Unit 4554 B.130
Project No. File No. 4554 B.130
Title PCB material volumes & T.I.
weights used for pricing

Computed By REB
Date 12/27 1990
Checked By JMW
Date 1/31 1991
Page 2 of 2

A) Soil

3850 cy or 104,000 cf
13,500,000 lb or 6750 tons

B) Sediments

920 cy or 25,000 cf
3,250,000 lb or 17600 tons

C) Soil + Sediment

5000 cy or 130,000 cf
17,000,000 lb or 8500 tons

D) Concrete Stab

2250 cy or 4500 tons

E) Insulation

12 tons

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TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client USEPA
 Project Rose Chemical
 Subject Incineration of Rose
materials

BWST Project 45584.130⁴⁸
 BWST File D.2
 Date 12/27/90
 Time 2:30

To/From: Judy Sullivan

Company: Chem-Waste (S. Stony Island Incinerator)

Phone No.: 1-800-843-3604

Recorded by: R. Blake

Can't give a price on the insulation until
they get a sample.

Unit price for cement (no larger than 6" square),
soil, & sediment \$1.75/lb. Can take
bulk loads, but only two 20 cu
rolloffs per week.

(13,000 tons)(\$1.75/lb)(2000 lb/ton) = \$45,500,000

(13,000 tons)(40,000 lb/truck)(2000 lb/ton) = 650 trucks

650 trucks / 2 trucks/week = 325 weeks to
haul material.

325 weeks = 6.25 years.

cc:

G. Webber
file

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client USEPABVWST Project 45548.130Project Rose ChemicalBVWST File D.2Subject Incineration Costs of
PCB materialsDate 12/27/90Time 3:50To/From: Doug JonesCompany: Chem-Waste (KC Rep)Phone No.: (913) 681-5725Recorded by: R. Blake

Doug Jones called to get more information about our call. He told me that if we must use the S. Stony Island Incinerator the \$1.75/lb price and two rolloffs/week delivery rate are firm & ball park quotes.

However, Chem-Waste has a permitted RCRA incinerator in Port Arthur, TX that has completed its ^{to} TOSCA trial burn. Chem-Waste expects Port Arthur to be TOSCA permitted early to middle 1992. The prices for PA are

60 - 70¢/lb. This incinerator could take 4-5 rolloffs/day. It has an

integral shredder that can handle 1 ft square concrete flooring

$$(13000 \text{ tons}) (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) (1.70/\text{lb}) = \$18,200,000$$

$$(13000 \text{ tons}) (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) (1 \text{ truck}/40000 \text{ lb}) = 650 \text{ truck hrs}$$

$$(650 \text{ truck hrs}) (4 \text{ days}/4 \text{ trucks}) = 163 \text{ days} = 40 \text{ weeks} = 10 \text{ months}$$

cc:

G. Webber
file.

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client USEPA BVWST Project 45548.130
 Project Rose Chemical BVWST File D.2
 Subject Incineration of
PCB Materials Date 12/31/90
 To/From: Dianne Shelly (after 1/1/91, call B:11Lay)
 Company: Pyrochem/Aptus
 Phone No.: (316) 251-6380 or (800) 292-2558.
 Recorded by: R. Blake

Unapproved bid ^{2nd B} base prices are
75\$/lb for soil/sediment/concrete
95\$/lb ^{2nd B} base for insulation.

They may be able to accept
the floor slabs without prior, onsite
shredding.

Can take 2 roll offs/day.

~~13000 tons~~ (2000 lb/ton) (75\$/lb) = \$19,500,000

(2 roll offs/day) (40,000 lb/roll off) (2000 lb/ton) =
40 tons/day

13000 tons / 40 tons/day = 325 days.

Randy Shaner at the P/A 800# can
confirm capacities of incinerator & shredder.

cc:

C. Webber
file

B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client USEPA BVWST Project 4554-13
 Project Rose Chemical BVWST File D2
 Subject Incineration Costs for Soil Sediment, Concrete, Insulation Date 12/27/90
 Time 1:15
 To/From: Bill Bruberry
 Company: Rollins (Dear Park)
 Phone No.: (713) 479-6661
 Recorded by: R. Blake

All these materials would cost approx \$0.95/lb (\$1900/ton)

It must also be in drums, amount of material per drum not to exceed 350 lb.

All concrete must be sized to no larger than 3" diameter.

Rollins can not prep concrete at Dear Park.

Bill estimated that it would take 6 mos to 1 year to incinerate the material. He estimated that Rollins would be able to accept 4-5 truck loads/week. (at approx. 35,000 lbs of material per truck).

$$4 \text{ trucks/week} \times 17.5 \text{ tons/truck} = 70 \text{ tons/wk}$$

$$5 \text{ " / " } \times 17.5 \text{ " } \approx 85 \text{ " / wk}$$

$$13000 \text{ tons} / 70 \text{ tons/wk} = 185 \text{ wks to ship} = 47 \text{ months}$$

$$13,000 \text{ tons} / 85 \text{ tons/wk} = 152 \text{ wks to ship} = 38 \text{ months}$$

$$(13,000 \text{ tons})(2000 \text{ lb/ton})(0.95/16) = \$24,700,000$$

cc:

G. Webber
file

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client US EPA
 Project Rose Chemical
 Subject _____

BVWST Project 45548.130
 BVWST File D.2
 Date 12/27/90
 Time 2:40

To/From: Andrea Johnson
 Company: Eusco
 Phone No.: (504) 927-9600
 Recorded by: R. Blake

Eusco only takes 1cy DOT boxes, fiber & steel drums at Eldorado. They have a repackaging plant in GA that does accept bulk loads.

Will not ~~cushreded~~ concrete, because of rebar.

May not take the insulation if it has asbestos or if it is a fire retardant.

Soil cost is \$1.25/lb.

Eusco can take 2 loads/month.

Will take concrete if shredded to 1/2" diam & 6" length. If we shred the concrete to a 3" diam, should be acceptable.

$$(1300 \text{ tons}) (125/\text{lb}) (2000 \text{ lb/ton}) = \$32,500,000$$

$$(130 \text{ tons}) (\frac{2000 \text{ lbs}}{\text{ton}}) (\frac{1 \text{ truck}}{40000 \text{ lbs}}) = 650 \text{ trucks}$$

$$(650 \text{ trucks}) (\frac{1 \text{ month}}{2 \text{ weeks}}) = 325 \text{ months} = 27 \text{ years}$$

cc:

G. Webber
file

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

Client USEPA ^{REC'D}
 Project USEPA Rose Chemical
 Subject Costs for shredding
concrete
 BVWST Project 455048.130
 BVWST File D.2
 Date 12/27/90
 Time 2:15
 To/From: SSI Shredding Systems ←
 Company:
 Phone No.: (503) 682 - 3633
 Recorded by: R. Blake

They will get us a quote by 6
12/28/90. It is based on 4500 Tons
of 6" deep, rebarred concrete slab to
be shredded to 3" diam or less.

They will use a model 3400.

3400 can handle 10 - 20 tons/hr.

4500 tons / 15 tons/hr = 300 hrs.

300 hrs / 8 hrs/day = 38 days or
approx 2 months.

Cost 38729 + 16329 + (2)(5000 1400) + 38 (400 + 400)
= ~100,000

cc:

G. Webber
file.

SSI Shredding Systems

**+ 29856 SW Boones Ferry Road
P.O. Box 889
Wilsonville, OR 97070 USA
(503) 682-3633**

People, Systems, Solutions



FAX NUMBERS: SALES/CORPORATE: (503) 682-1704 ENGINEERING/PURCHASING: (503) 682-7953

MESSAGE TO: Robert Blah.

DATE: 12-28-96

FAX NUMBER: 913-338-6445

TIME: 4: 5

MESSAGE FROM: rice Reade

BY:

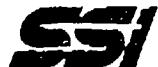
PAGES SENT: 1 **INCLUDING COVER.**

ORIGINAL MAILED UNDER SEPARATE COVER

IF YOU HAD TROUBLE RECEIVING THIS TRANSMISSION, PLEASE CALL (503) 682-3633

COMMENTS:

MATERIAL PREPARATION PLAN



A. SCOPE OF WORK

1. Material Description:

SSI Shredding Systems will provide equipment for the processing of 4,500 tons of concrete to a 3" minus particle size.

B. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

1. The equipment will consist of one Model 3400-H shredder and a Mark powerscreen and conveyor to properly size the shredded material.

2. General System Description:

a. Shredder: Model 3400-H, 200 HP
75"x45" Infeed Opening
2" Cutter Thickness

b. Powerscreen: Standard Powerscreen Mark 2:
Mobile 70 conveyor 6' long x 4' wide

3. Equipment Weight:

Shredder: 3400-H	36,000 Lbs.
Hydraulic Power Unit for Shredder:	10,000 Lbs.
Mark 2 Powerscreen:	12,000 Lbs.
Mobile 70 Conveyor:	6,500 Lbs.



4. General System Design:

a. Shredder:

The rotary shear shredder works on a low speed, high torque principle. Due to the low speed, extensive foundation work, noise, dust, fire, and explosion hazards are greatly minimized. These units also feature an auto-reversing, non-jamming capability. When overfeeding occurs, or non-shreddable items are introduced into the feed hopper, the machine automatically detects it by an increase in amperage draw on direct electric drive units. When amperage reaches a present level, the machine shifts into a reversing mode, clearing the cutting area. The machine then continues in the forward position and will continue this process until the material is drawn past the interfaces of the two counter-rotating blades. It is the close tolerance of these blades that performs the shearing action.

b. Powerscreen:

The powerscreen is a positive action four bearing screen operated by a diesel / hydraulic power pack. The entire system consists of a vibrating screen with a 3" square mesh and one conveyor, to take the material that is over 3" back to the shredder to be reprocessed.

C. **OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION:**

1. The shredder would be fed with a front end loader.
2. The shredded material would discharge directly onto the powerscreen Mark 2 belt.
3. The belt then would feed the shredded material onto the vibrating screen which is fitted with a 3" square mesh.
4. The 3" over sized material would be directed by a fishtail chute onto a 50' radial conveyor (Mobile 70). This conveyor would feed the 3" over sized material back, and deposit into the shredder.



6. Utility Requirements:

a. Shredder:

460V, 3 Phase, 300 AMP rated load (can be operated with a diesel generator)

b. Powerscreen:

Diesel/hydraulic power pack (unless otherwise specified)

7. Noise Level:

Shredder operates at 85-90 Dba

Powerscreen operates with 85 Dba

D. PRICING:

1. Shredder:

Option A:	Model 3400-H	
	1st Month -	\$38,729
	2nd & Subsequent Months -	\$16,329

2. Powerscreen:

Mark 2 -	\$ 5,000 Per Month
Mobile 70 -	\$ 1,400 Per Month

3. Operator Costs

Operator (s)	\$400 Per Day, Per Operator
Enroute Travel	\$200 Per Day
Per Diem	\$200 Per Day
Airfare	Based on available rates

Not Included: Freight (Round Trip)

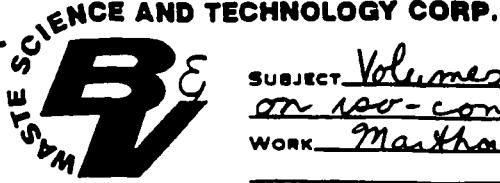
B&V WASTE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORP.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Steven Kinser

BVVST Project 45548
January 2, 1991

ATTACHMENT C

CONCRETE SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME CALCULATIONS



SUBJECT Volumes and Areas based
on iso-concentration lines
WORK Martha L. Rose

DATE 12/27/90
SET UP BY E.M.W.
COMPUTED BY E.M.W.
CHECKED BY R.E.F.
PAGE NO. 1 of 6

PROJECT NO 45548.130

FILE NO. J.1

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Purpose: Determine volumes and areas of concrete floor with PCB-concentration exceeding 500, 1000, 2500 and 10000.

References: RI Report dated 2/90 by B&M c.D.
FS Report dated 2/90 by B&M c.D.

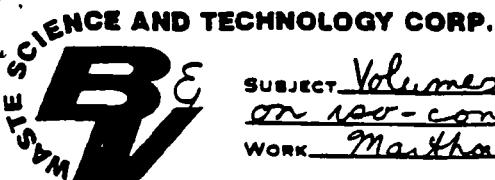
Iso-concentration lenses are shown on Figures 1 thru 4 attached.

Surface Area is based on the floor wipe samples - Figures 1 and 2.

PCB Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^3$)	Main Building (sf)	South Washhouse (sf)	Both (sf)
500	62100	1500	63600
1000	41400	900	41400
2500	15100	500	15100
10000	8500	100	8500

To determine volume - concrete core sample results were used. Two core samples were analyzed to a depth of 2", all other were analyzed in the top 0.5". PCB concentrations in the 2 deep core samples appeared to reduce at the following rates:

0- $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 0%
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" - 50%
1"- $1\frac{1}{2}$ " - 11%
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-2" - 27%



SUBJECT Volumes and Areas based on iso-concentration lines
 WORK Martha C. Rose

PROJECT NO. 45548.130

FILE NO. J.1

DATE 12/27/90
 SET UP BY E.M.W.
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 CHECKED BY R.E.F.
 PAGE NO. 2 OF 6

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DO NOT WRITE

Therefore, PCB concentrations in the iso-concentration areas would reduce as follows

0-1/2	500	1000	2500	10000
1/2-1	250	500	1250	5000
1-1 1/2	28	55	138	550
1 1/2-2	7	15	37	150

The areas of the iso-concentrations are listed below:

PCB Conc. (mg/kg)	Main Bldg (sf)	S. Warehouse (sf)	Both (sf)
500	74700	-	74700
1000	45800	2500	48300
2500	42000	1800	43800
10000	17200	1600	18800

Volume exceeding 500 ppm:

$$18800 \text{ (0.125 ft)} + [43800 - 18800] (0.083 \text{ ft}) + (48300 - 43800) (0.083 \text{ ft}) \\ + [74700 - 48300] (0.042) \\ = 5900 \text{ cf} = 219 \text{ cu yd}$$

Volume exceeding 1000 ppm

$$18800 \text{ (0.125)} + [43800 - 18800] (0.083) + (48300 - 43800) (0.042) \\ = 4600 \text{ cf} = 170 \text{ cu yd}$$

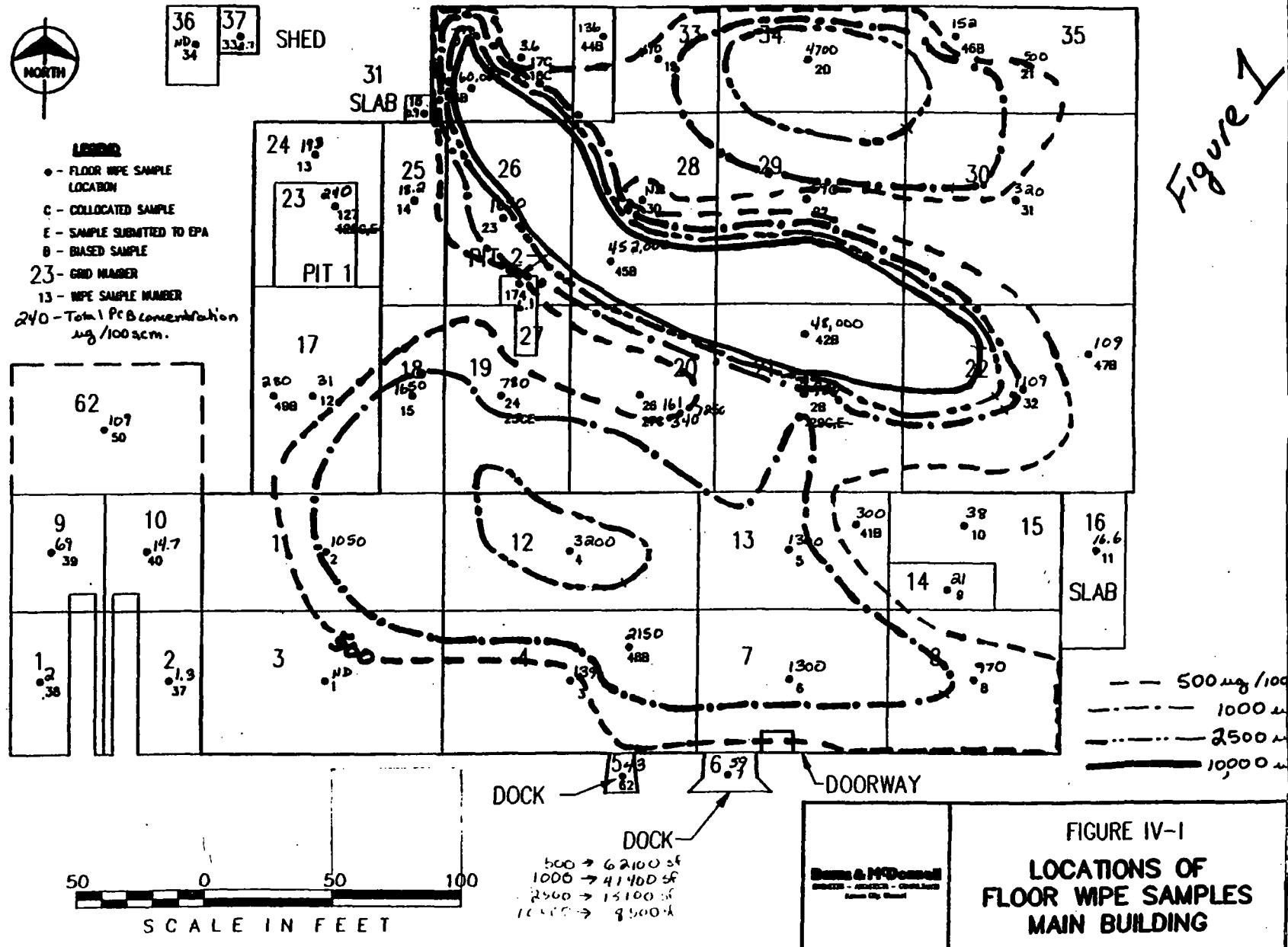
Volume exceeding 2500 ppm

$$18800 (0.083) + (48300 - 43800) (0.042) = 1749 \text{ cf} = 65 \text{ cu yd}$$

Volume exceeding 10000 ppm

$$18800 (0.042) = 790 \text{ cf} = 30 \text{ cu yd}$$

PROJECT NO. 45548.130
FILE NO. J.1
DATE 12/22/90
SET UP BY S.M.W.
COMPUTED BY S.M.W.
CHECKED BY R.E.E.
PAGE NO. 3 or 6



Subject: Volumes and Please disregard
On Rec-contracting Line
Work Martha C. Rose

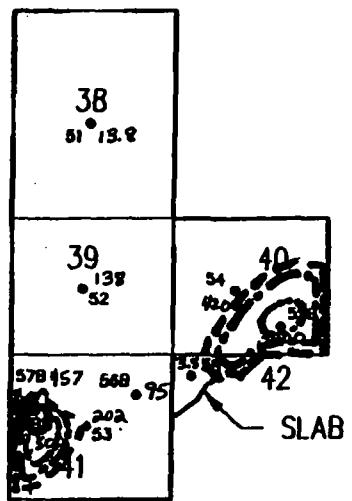
PROJECT NO. 45548.130

FILE NO. J.1

DATE 12/22/90
SET UP BY Lynn W
COMPUTED BY DMW
CHECKED BY S.E.F.
PAGE NO. 4 or 5

Figure 8

Both Buildings	
ft ²	sf
500	63600
1000	42300
2500	15600
10000	8600



SOUTH WAREHOUSE

50 0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

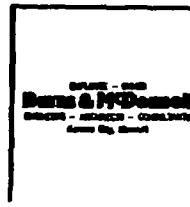


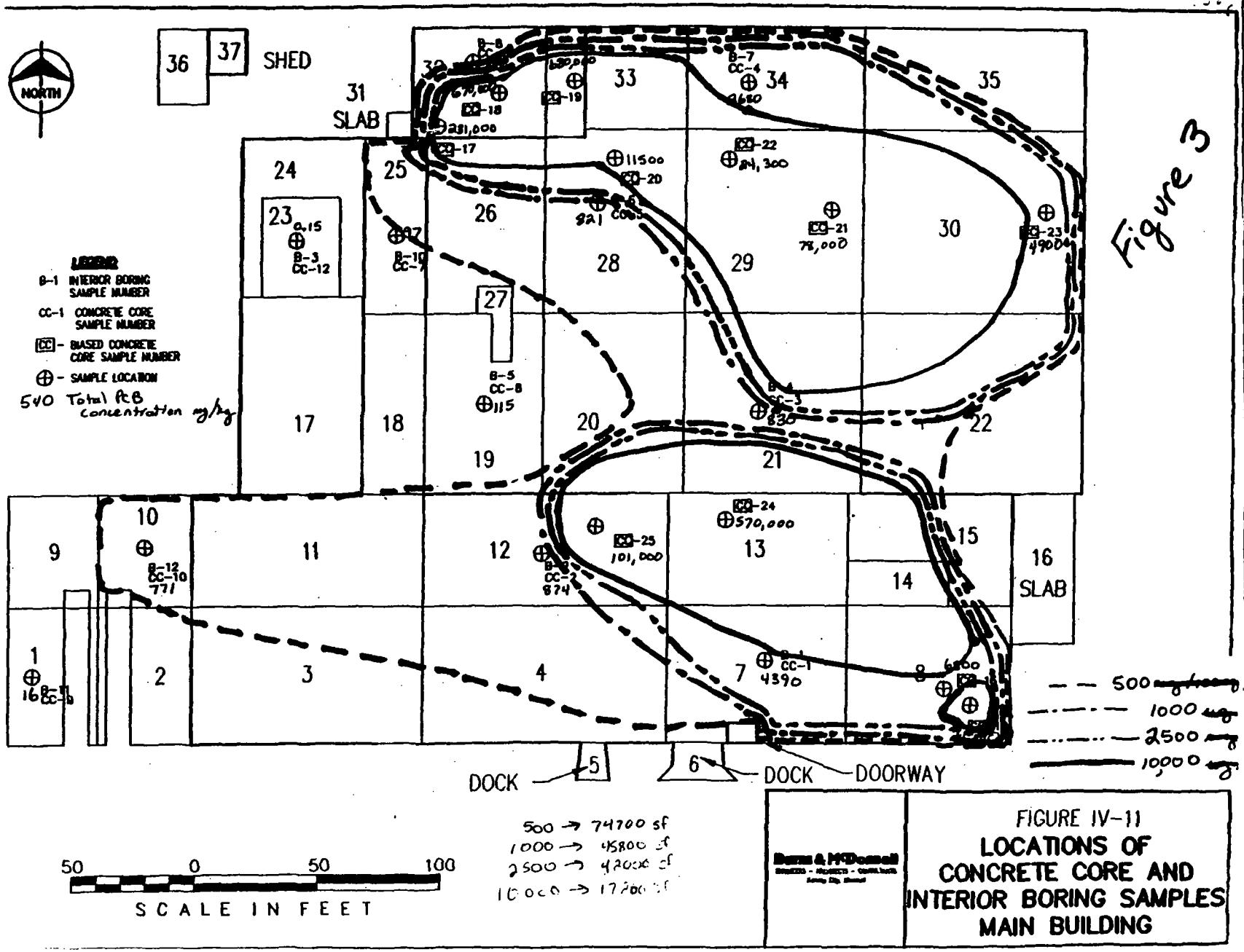
FIGURE IV-2
LOCATIONS OF
FLOOR WIPE SAMPLES
SOUTH WAREHOUSE

Subsurface Volume and Radon Dose
Core Concentration Lines
Work Martha C. Rose

PROJECT NO. 45548.130

FILE NO. J.1

DATE 12/22/90
SET UP BY E. M. W.
COMPUTED BY S. M. W.
CHECKED BY G. E. E.
PAGE NO. 5 or 6



Volume and Area based
on concentration line
Mark C. Rose

PROJECT NO. 45548.130

FILE NO. J.1

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COMPUTED BY S.M.W.
CHECKED BY G.E.
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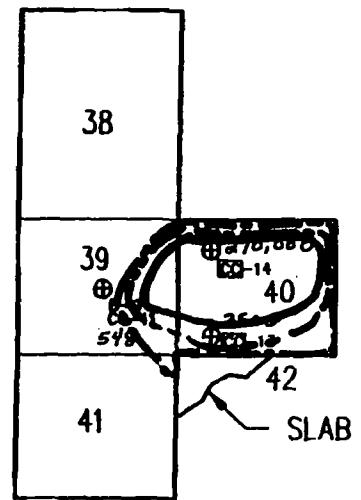


LEGEND

- B-1 INTERIOR BORING SAMPLE NUMBER
- CC-1 CONCRETE CORE SAMPLE NUMBER
- (B) - BIASED CONCRETE CORE SAMPLE NUMBER
- (+) - SAMPLE LOCATION

548 PCB (total)
concentration mg/kg

— 500 mg/kg - Not enough info
--- 1000
---- 2500
— 10000



SOUTH WAREHOUSE

50 0 50 100
SCALE IN FEET

Bath Building	
500	74700
1000	48300
2500	43800
10000	18800

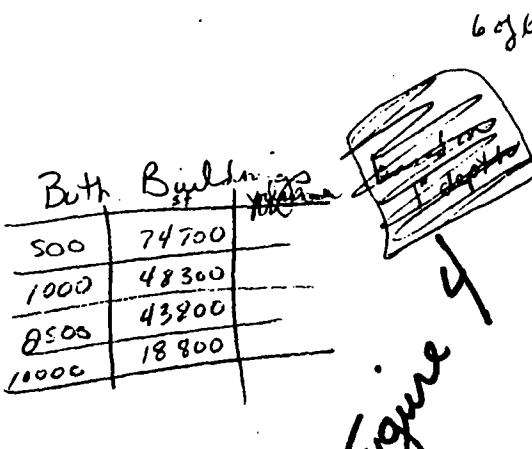


Figure 5

1000 → 2500sf
2500 → 1800 sf
10000 → 1600 sf

Barrett & McDonald	FIGURE IV-12 LOCATIONS OF CONCRETE CORE AND INTERIOR BORING SAMPLES SOUTH WAREHOUSE
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